## REMARKS

Claims 1 - 17 are presently pending. In the above-identified Office Action, Claims 1 - 7 and 17 were allowed while Claims 15 and 16 were objected to. The Examiner rejected Claims 8 - 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Kober et al. ('216).

The indication of allowed and allowable subject matter is gratefully acknowledged.

Applicants are appreciative of the telephonic interview granted Applicants' Attorney (William J. Benman) on April 23, 2008. During the interview, Mr. Benman discussed the rejection of Claims 8-14 with the Examiner in order to provide advice regarding the prosecution of the instant Application. No proposal was made and no agreement was reached.

For the reasons set forth more fully below, Applicant submits that the subject application properly presents claims allowable over the prior art. Accordingly, reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue are respectfully requested.

As noted previously, the dynamic weight generator of the present invention addresses the need in the art for a system or method for reducing the vulnerability of GPS to inadvertent and overt jamming and spoofing.

The invention is set forth in Claims of varying scope of which Claim 8 is illustrative. Claim 8 recites:

8. A signal processing system comprising:

first means for receiving a signal and providing in-phase and quadrature signals in response thereto;

second means filtering said in-phase and quadrature signals with dynamic weights to provided weighted signals;

third means for generating nulling and beam steering weights for said weighted signals. (Emphasis added.)

The prior art does not teach or render obvious the invention as set forth in Claims 8-14. That is, the prior art does not teach a signal processing system with means for filtering in-phase and quadrature signals with dynamic weights to provide weighted signals and means for generating nulling and beam steering weights for the weighted in phase and quadrature signals.

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 8-14 as being anticipated by Kober. Kober purports to teach a rake receiver for spread spectrum signal demodulation. The Examiner suggests that Kober's filters 58 and 60 teach the second means for filtering recited in Claim 8.

However, there is no teaching in the reference with respect to a filtering with dynamic weights as defined and used in the present Specification. See, for example, page 11, lines 25-28, which read as follows:

"However, the ±1 PN code is replaced by a "Dynamic Weight" that has a value that is determined by the state of the PN code word that resides in the PN shift register and the equalizer weight values in the table shown in Figure 2C and described above." (Emphasis added.)

As is evident throughout the Specification, dynamic weight processing is a significant feature of the present invention not taught or shown by the prior art. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 8-14 should be allowable as well.

Hence, reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted, Paul H. Grobert et al

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